

NEW CALEDONIA

In the *Moniteur de la Nouvelle-Calédonie* of 5th April one of the most important announcements is published, stating that in six years will cease the convoys of convicts to New Caledonia; that for the four years following the convicts—lessening in numbers continually by deaths, &c.—will be employed in finishing the works already taken in hand for the good of the colony, the chief one being 1100 kilometres of good roads for vehicles, equal to 730 miles; that at the end of the term of 10 years the remnant of the convict will be removed to some other part of the world (*un autre point du monde*). It is shown that by that time 7000 convicts—then *libérés*—will have to be provided for, necessitating the command by the penal establishment of 110,000 hectares (275,000 acres) of land to be given as concessions, &c. Thus we have the cessation of transportation to New Caledonia foreshadowed. Further in the same published "Decision No. 304," arrangements are made for the encouragement of free immigration to the colony. *S. M. Herald.*

CHINESE LOTTERIES.

Most persons have heard something of Chinese lotteries; few, I believe, understand the principle of the game. It is no uncommon thing to hear it said, and that by persons who profess to know, that the odds in favour of the bank are millions, nay, even billions.

Previous to all calculation, this seemed to me highly improbable. If it were true, we could hardly expect to hear of a winner once in a life-time, nor would the most reckless gambler be tempted to take part in it. But what do we find? In every town in Victoria, or the other colonies, where there is a Chinese population gathered together, the game is in full swing seven nights in the week. Nor is the play confined to the Chinese; Europeans too, I regret to say, are often numbered amongst its most ardent devotees. And whilst naturally, the losers far outnumber the winners, still small sums are by no means unfrequently won, and at rarer intervals comes the report of some lucky player breaking the bank.

Results so different from what should be expected, were the odds anything like what they are commonly reported to be, aroused my curiosity to investigate the game, and as I have never seen an account of it in print, I thought the result of my investigation might not be without interest for your readers.

The purchaser of a chance in the lottery receives a ticket with the numbers from one to eighty inscribed thereon in Chinese characters; he marks any ten of these numbers he pleases (a copy being kept by the bank for identification), and then with more or less hope, according to his temperament, awaits the drawing.

The drawing takes place in this way: Eighty small ballots numbered consecutively from one to eighty, are mixed together, and twenty of these selected by lot, from what is called the bank ticket. Should five or more of the ten numbers marked on the purchased ticket be found among the twenty constituting the bank ticket, the holder wins, and receives varying sums according to the number of hits; if less than five, he loses.

And here may be noted that, strange peculiarity of the Chinese mind so unlike that of other people. With them gambling appears invested with all the outward signs of religious worship. The prostrations and bowings and burning of sweet-smelling papers, that precede and accompany the ceremony of drawing at once amuse and amaze the European spectator. Just imagine the very clever gentlemen who preside over the tables at Monaco opening their proceedings with prayer!

To calculate the chances it will be necessary to ascertain, first, in how many ways the player may mark his ticket, that is, into how many combinations of tens its eighty numbers may be arranged; secondly, how many of these tens must contain five or more of the twenty bank numbers.

Now by the laws of combination it can be shown, that of 80 numbers taken, ten and ten at a time, the total possible combinations amount to 1,646,492,110,120; this then is the number of ways in which a ticket may be marked.

Again, of the twenty bank numbers taken by fives, there may be 16,504 different sets, and of the other 60 numbers, also taken by fives, there may be 5,461,512 sets; and as any one of the first set combined with any one of the second yields a favourable result, the product of these numbers (which is 84,675,282,048) gives the number of ways of winning five marks.

Royal Hawaiian Agricultural Society.

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The Society's First Annual Agricultural and Horticultural Show

Will, by permission of His Excellency the Minister of Interior, be held on the re-claimed ground, mauka of Halekauila street, on

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY,

JUNE 12TH, 13TH AND 14TH.

Through the liberality of the Legislature the Board of Management are in a position to put forward the following extensive list of Prizes they will offer to be competed for at this Show. The money values of the different prizes and the forms in which they will be given, will be announced at a later date. In the case of all the more important classes the Prizes will be given in such a form as to be worthy of preservation as mementoes of the event.

SCHEDULE OF PRIZES:

DIVISION 1—NEAT CATTLE.

- 1—Best Imported Bull, Durham
- 2—Second Best Imported Bull, Durham
- 3—Best Imported Bull, Hereford
- 4—Second Best Imported Bull, Hereford
- 5—Best Imported Bull, Angus
- 6—Best Imported Bull, Jersey
- 7—Best Imported Bull of any other breed
- 8—Best Native Bull of any breed
- 9—Best Durham Cow, full blood or grade, native born
- 10—Best Hereford Cow, full blood or grade, native born
- 11—Best Angus Cow, full blood or grade, native born
- 12—Best Jersey Cow, full blood or grade, native born
- 13—Best Imported Cow of any breed
- 14—Best Native Cow of any breed
- 15—Best Yoke or Working Oxen, native born
- 16—Best Fat Ox, over four years old, native born
- 17—Best Fat Steer, under four years old, native born
- 18—Second Best Fat Steer, under 4 years old, native born
- 19—Best Milch Cow, imported or native
- 20—Second Best Milch Cow, imported or native

DIVISION 2—HORSES.

- 1—Best Imported Stallion, for carriage use
- 2—Second Best Imported Stallion, for carriage use
- 3—Best Imported Stallion for draught
- 4—Second Best Imported Stallion for draught use
- 5—Best Imported Stallion for saddle use
- 6—Second Best Imported Stallion for saddle use
- 7—Best Native Stallion, over 4 years old
- 8—Best Native Stallion, under 4 years old
- 9—Best Imported Mare for carriage use
- 10—Best Imported Mare for saddle use
- 11—Best Imported Mare for draught use
- 12—Best Mare and Foal, native
- 13—Second Best Mare and Foal, native
- 14—Best Gelding, native
- 15—Second Best Gelding, native
- 16—Best Filly, native
- 17—Second Best Filly, native
- 18—Best Native Mule
- 19—Second Best Native Mule
- 20—Best Pair of Native Horses
- 21—Best Pair of Native Draught Horses

DIVISION 3—SHEEP.

- 1—Best Imported Ram, for wool
- 2—Second Best Imported Ram, for wool
- 3—Best Imported Ram, for mutton
- 4—Second Best Imported Ram, for mutton
- 5—Best Two Imported Ewes
- 6—Second Best Two Imported Ewes
- 7—Best Native Ram
- 8—Second Best Native Ram
- 9—Best Two Native Ewes
- 10—Best Three Native Fleeces

DIVISION 4—SWINE.

- 1—Best Imported Boar
- 2—Second Best Imported Boar
- 3—Best Imported Sow
- 4—Second Best Imported Sow
- 5—Best Native Sow
- 6—Second Best Native Sow

Compared with the total combinations, this latter number is in the ratio of 1 to 19 nearly.

In the same way the twenty bank numbers, taken by sixes, give 38,760 combinations, and the remaining sixty, taken by fours, give 487,635 combinations; therefore, the product of these numbers (which is 18,900,732,600) shows the number of ways in which six marks may be gained. This is to the total combinations in the proportion of 1 to 87 nearly.

By making the calculations in each case, and reducing the results to the ratio of unity, we find the chances to be—

1 in	19	of gaining 5 marks
1 in	87	" 6 "
1 in	620	" 7 "
1 in	7384	" 8 "
1 in	163,381	" 9 "
1 in	8911,440	" 10 "

The winning combinations added together make in all 106,461,978,304, a number bearing to the total combinations the ratio of 1 to 15 nearly. Hence there is one chance in fifteen of winning some prize.

We have next to consider the values of the prizes. The just price of a chance in any lottery is found by dividing the total value of the prizes by the number of blanks and prizes together. Thus if there be one hundred chances, and five pounds be the value of the prizes, whether in one or several sums, the fair price of a ticket should be one shilling.

If on this principle we multiply the chances of winning from five to ten marks by their respective values (which are for a shilling ticket 2s 4d,

- 7—Best Litter of Pigs under ten months old, native
 - 8—Best Fat Pig, native
 - 9—Second Best Fat Pig, native
- NOTE.—By "native" is meant an animal born in this Kingdom, irrespective of pedigree.

DIVISION 5—POULTRY.

- 1—Best White Leghorn; Rooster and 2 Hens
- 2—Best Brown Leghorn; Rooster and 2 Hens
- 3—Best Black Spanish; Rooster and 2 Hens
- 4—Best Dominick; Rooster and 2 Hens
- 5—Best Three Domestic Geese
- 6—Best Pair Native Geese
- 7—Best Pair any other breed
- 8—Best Three Muscovy Ducks
- 9—Best Three Aylesbury Ducks
- 10—Best Three Canton Ducks
- 11—Best Three Turkeys
- 12—Best Three Varieties of Pigeons

A show of thoroughbred dogs will be organized, and prizes will be awarded for deserving exhibits.

DIVISION 7—DAIRY PRODUCE.

- 1—Best Firkin of Butter, 10 lbs or more
- 2—Second Best Firkin of Butter, 10 lbs or more
- 3—Best Pound of Butter, the exhibitors being house-keepers and making their own butter
- 4—Second Best " " "

DIVISION 8—FISH.

- 1—Finest Specimen Imported Fresh Water Fish
- 2—Second Best Specimen Imported Fresh Water Fish

DIVISION 9—DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

- 1—Best Variety of Mats
- 2—Best Exhibit of Men's Hats
- 3—Best Exhibit of Women's Hats
- 4—Best Kapa
- 5—Best Exhibit of Calabashes made from Hawaiian woods
- 6—Best Exhibit of Bowls of Wood and of Coconut
- 7—Best Exhibit of Ornaments: Kukui, Shell, & others
- 8—Second Best Exhibit of Ornaments: Kukui, Shell, & others
- 9—Best Exhibit of Artificial Flowers & Wreaths
- 10—Best Exhibit of Carving on Wood or stone
- 11—Best Home Made Saddle
- 12—Best Home Made Harness

DIVISION 10—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

- Class 1—Sugar Canes.
1—Best Bundle of Sugar Cane
2—Second Best Bundle of Sugar Cane
3—Largest Collection of Different varieties of Sugar Cane
4—Best single stick of Sugar Cane
- Class 2—Forage Plants.
1—For the greatest variety of Forage Plants, representing fields of not less than one acre
2—For the introduction of any useful foreign plant proved to succeed in any portion of the Kingdom (specimen plants to be exhibited at the show)

Class 3—Other Products

- 1—Best Kalo
- 2—Second Best Kalo
- 3—Greatest Number of Varieties of Kalo
- 4—Best exhibit of Rice in Ear, or Paddy
- 5—Best sample of Coffee—50 lbs
- 6—Best collection of Native Grown Fibrous Plants
- 7—Best Pumpkin
- 8—Best Sweet Potatoes
- 9—Best Irish Potatoes

Class 4—Products as Manufactured for Export.
1—Best sample of Sugar
2—Second best ditto
3—Best sample of Rice
4—Second best ditto
5—Best exhibit of Fibre from any native or introduced plant grown here
6—Best exhibit of any kind of Dried or Preserved Fruit grown in this country

- Class 1—Plants in Flower.
1—Best collection of Roses
2—Best half dozen Roses
3—Best Rose, single plant
4—Best collection of Geraniums
5—Best half dozen Geraniums
6—Best Geranium, single plant
7—Best collection of Pinks
8—Best collection of Carnation
9—Best collection of Gladioli

Class 2—Useful and ornamental Trees and Plants (growing).
1—Best collection of Ferns
2—Best half dozen Ferns
3—Best Fern, single plant
4—Best collection of colored leaf Begonias

- 5—Best collection of Shrubs
6—Best collection of Crotons
7—Second best collection of Crotons
8—Best collection of Hibiscus
9—Best collection of Gracarnas
10—Best collection of Palms
11—Second best collection of Palms
12—Best collection of Forest Trees, suitable for country
13—Best collection of Native Trees
14—Best general collection of Plants

- Class 3—Cut Flowers.
1—Best Bouquet of Flowers
2—Second best Bouquet of Flowers
3—Best collection of Roses
4—Best one Rose
5—Best exhibit of dried and pressed Flowers
6—Best exhibit of dried and pressed Plants

- Class 4—Fruits.
1—Best Bunch of Bananas
2—Largest collection of Bananas
3—Best Grapes
4—Best Pine Apples
5—Best Alligator Pears
6—Best Mangoes
7—Best Oranges
8—Best Olives
9—Best Peaches
10—Best Almonds
11—Best Figs
12—Best Guavas
13—Best Cocoanuts
14—Best Bread Fruits

- 15—Best Lemons
- 16—Best Limes
- 17—Best Loquats
- 18—Best Vls
- 19—Best Cheremoyas
- 20—Best Dates
- 21—Best Pomegranates
- 22—Best Water Melons
- 23—Best Mush Melons
- 24—Best Basket of Assorted Fruits

Class 5—Vegetables.

- 1—Best Asparagus
- 2—Best Green Peas
- 3—Best Carrots
- 4—Best Turnips
- 5—Best Cabbages
- 6—Best Cauliflowers
- 7—Best Pumpkins
- 8—Best Squash
- 9—Best Beans
- 10—Best Egg-plant
- 11—Best Radishes
- 12—Best Kohlrabls
- 13—Best Celery
- 14—Best assortment of Vegetables

DIVISION 11—HORTICULTURE.

DIVISION 12—AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY.

- 23—Best collection of Forest Trees, suitable for the country
- 24—Best collection of Native Trees

Prizes will be given for the best exhibits of Implements and Machinery specially adapted to the Agricultural industries of these Islands, and to the preparation of our Agricultural products for exportation, and especially for new inventions of value in this department.

AWARDS will also be made for meritorious exhibits of articles which may not be included in the above list; and all exhibits that will be of interest to the Agriculturalist, the Mill Owner, or the Horticulturalist are earnestly invited.

If in any case the judges shall decide that the exhibits in a Class are not of sufficient merit, no prize will be awarded. The freight, to and fro, of animals sent from the other islands solely for the purpose of exhibition at the Show will be refunded to the exhibitor by the Society.

The following are the Standing Committees of the Society for the present year:

ON HORSES—Hon. A. F. Judd, (Chairman); Hon. J. A. Cummins, and Messrs. S. M. Damon, F. S. Pratt and C. Lucas.
ON NEAT CATTLE—Hon. W. H. Rice and Messrs. J. W. Wright, Jas. Campbell, B. F. Dillingham and M. Rose.
ON SHEEP—Messrs. J. E. Barnard, F. Sinclair and F. Spencer.

ON SWINE—Messrs. Allan Herbert, C. T. Gullick and Geo. N. Wilcox.

ON POULTRY—Messrs. R. F. Bickerton, Cecil Brown and W. R. Seal.

DAIRY PRODUCE—Dr. Whitney and Messrs. Henry May and S. J. Levey.

ON AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Messrs. W. W. Hall, J. B. Atherton and H. R. Macfarlane.

ON HORTICULTURE—Messrs. J. H. Paty, F. A. Schaefer, C. O. Berger, Riemensneider, Kidwell and F. L. Clarke.

By order of the Board,
J. S. WEBB, Sec

18s, £7 8s, £41 8s, £82 16s, and £165 12s), we shall find the sum to be 1,132,310,546,784 shillings; and dividing this by the total combinations the result is about 8½d. Hence 8½d is the fair price of the shilling ticket, proving the odds to be (neglecting the farthing) 3 to 2 in favour of the bank.

I should observe that these calculations are based on the principle of the game, assuming that every prize won will be paid. But the bank limits its losses at any one drawing to £300, and puts no limit to the sale of tickets. In this aspect, the odds in the bank's favour are increased indefinitely, and their calculation becomes an unlimited problem. However, the case of its losses exceeding the limit is of so rare occurrence as need hardly be contemplated.

No one following this investigation, I believe, can fail to admire the wonderful command of figures that must have been possessed by the original framers of the game. That they, with their clumsy system of arithmetic, their imperfect notation, without the powerful aid of algebra, and dealing with such large quantities, should arrive at such accurate results, is truly marvellous. —*Melbourne World.*

H.B., Castlemaine.

The question as to who is the handsomest woman in America is still in dispute, but thousands of girls believe that if it wasn't for their freckles they'd justly be entitled to that distinction.

INDIARUBBER OIL.—Dr. Beckert, of Spandau, has patented in Germany an indiarubber oil, which is intended to serve as a protective against rust. According to the description published in the German technical press, the rough oils obtained in the dry distillation of brown coal, peat or other bituminous substances are subjected to a further distillation. Thinly-rolled indiarubber, cut into small strips, is saturated with a four-fold quantity of this oil, and is let stand for eight days. This mass thus composed is subjected to the action of vulcan oil or a similar liquid until a homogeneous, clear substance is formed. If this substance is applied in as thin a layer as possible on a metal surface, it forms, after slow drying a kind of skin which insures an absolute protection against atmospheric influences.

A prominent politician of this city has asked our professional opinion of the political outlook for the spring elections and how we stand on the mayoralty question. We feel that we cannot do better in the way of explaining our exact status on this thrilling and important matter than by quoting our esteemed contemporary, the *Gazeta Polska* Chicago. The editor says:

palac orkizowski o jednem pietrze z ogromnym osmiolatorowym gankiem, uchodzil za jeden z najpiekniejszych i najwspanialszych w calym samborskiem. Zbudowany rownoczesnie coopuszczong dwor zwirowski, doznal w ciagu czasu tyle rozmaitych zmian i przeczalcen, nabyly tyle nas-

teplych o zlod i przydatkow, ze zupelnie strail ceche swego starozytnego poczatu przyswoil sobie wszystkich wymagan najnowszego smaku i najnowszej wytrwosci.

Later.—We find now that we are wrong and have been led unwittingly into a grave error. This is not at all what he said on the subject, but relates entirely to another matter, something about the use and abuse of narcotics, or diamond-hilted cuspids, or something of that sort, and has not the least reference to politics. The moon-eyed lunatic who does our dead and alive language business was struggling with a periodical attack of dipsomania at the time he did the clipping, and has, consequently, thrown us on to a side track. We learned all this after we had gone to press and the papers were printed and folded. Hence we have only time to make this slight and ambiguous explanation.—*Chicago Check.*

"Your father must be worth at least a million, and you would enable me to go through life in a style I could never hope for without you. I do not love you, it is true, but— one cannot expect everything. So let us marry. If your father fails I can crawl out of it somehow." She— "Very well! You will never amount to anything, but you are good enough as far as you go. I have trifled with so many men that most of them hate me, and I may not get a better offer. If I do I can break the engagement."